

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL

In the Matter of:

Schnitzer Steel Industries, Inc.
1101 Embarcadero West
Oakland, California 94607
EPA ID: CAD981634496

Respondent:

Schnitzer Steel Industries Inc.
299 SW Clay Street, Suite 350
Portland, Oregon 97201

Docket No. HWCA-FY20/21-006

STATEMENT TO RESPONDENT

ENFORCEMENT ORDER FOR
CORRECTIVE ACTION

TO THE ABOVE RESPONDENT:

An Enforcement Order for Corrective Action (Order) is attached to this statement and is hereby served upon you. The Order has been filed by the Department of Toxic Substances Control (Department).

UNLESS A WRITTEN REQUEST FOR A HEARING SIGNED BY YOU OR ON YOUR BEHALF IS DELIVERED TO THE DEPARTMENT OR POSTMARKED WITHIN TWENTY DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF THE COVER LETTER YOU RECEIVED WITH YOUR COPY OF THE ORDER, YOU WILL BE DEEMED TO HAVE WAIVED YOUR RIGHT TO A HEARING IN THIS MATTER. IF YOU DO NOT FILE A TIMELY HEARING REQUEST, THE ENFORCEMENT ORDER BECOMES FINAL AUTOMATICALLY.

The request for a hearing may be made by delivering or mailing one copy of the enclosed form entitled "Notice of Defense" or by delivering or mailing a Notice of Defense as provided in section 11506 of the Government Code to:

Lawrence Hafetz
Chief Counsel
Office of Legal Counsel
Department of Toxic Substances Control
1001 I. Street, 23rd floor,
P. O. Box 806
Sacramento, California 95812-0806

The enclosed Notice of Defense, if signed and filed with the Department, is deemed a specific denial of all parts of the Order, but you will not be permitted to raise any objection to the form of the Order unless you file a further Notice of Defense as provided in section 11506 of the Government Code within fifteen days after service of the Order upon you.

If you file a Notice of Defense within the time permitted, a hearing on the allegations made in the Order will be conducted by the Office of Administrative Hearings of the Department of General Services in accordance with the procedures specified in Health and Safety Code section 25187 and Government Code sections 11507 et seq.

The hearing may be postponed for good cause. If you have good cause, you must notify the Department within ten working days after you discover the good cause. Failure to notify the Department within ten days will deprive you of a postponement.

Copies of sections 11507.5, 11507.6, and 11507.7 of the Government Code are attached.

If you desire the names and addresses of witnesses or an opportunity to inspect and copy items in possession, custody, or control of the Department, you may contact:

Colin Roberts
Senior Staff Counsel
Office of Legal Counsel
Department of Toxic Substances Control
1001 I. Street, 23rd floor,
P. O. Box 806
Sacramento, California 95812-0806

Whether or not you have a hearing, you may confer informally with the Department to discuss the alleged facts, determinations, corrective actions and penalty. However, an informal conference does not postpone the twenty-day period you have to request a hearing on the Order. An informal conference may be pursued simultaneously with the hearing process.

You may but are not required to be represented by counsel at any or all stages of these proceedings.

GOVERNMENT CODE

Section 11507.5. Exclusivity of discovery provisions

The provisions of Section 11507.6 provide the exclusive right to and method of discovery as to any proceeding governed by this chapter.

Section 11507.6. Request for discovery

After initiation of a proceeding in which a respondent or other party is entitled to a hearing on the merits, a party, upon written request made to another party, prior to the hearing and within 30 days after service by the agency of the initial pleading or within 15 days after the service of an additional pleading, is entitled to (1) obtain the names and addresses of witnesses to the extent known to the other party, including, but not limited to, those intended to be called to testify at the hearing, and (2) inspect and make a copy of any of the following in the possession or custody or under the control of the other party:

(a) A statement of a person, other than the respondent, named in the initial administrative pleading, or in any additional pleading, when it is claimed that the act or omission of the respondent as to this person is the basis for the administrative proceeding;

(b) A statement pertaining to the subject matter of the proceeding made by any party to another party or person;

(c) Statements of witnesses then proposed to be called by the party and of other persons having personal knowledge of the acts, omissions or events which are the basis for the proceeding, not included in (a) or (b) above;

(d) All writings, including, but not limited to, reports of mental, physical and blood examinations and things which the party then proposes to offer in evidence;

(e) Any other writing or thing which is relevant, and which would be admissible in evidence;

(f) Investigative reports made by or on behalf of the agency or other party pertaining to the subject matter of the proceeding, to the extent that these reports (1) contain the names and addresses of witnesses or of persons having personal knowledge of the acts, omissions or events which are the basis for the proceeding, or (2) reflect matters perceived by the investigator in the course of his or her investigation, or (3) contain or include by attachment any statement or writing described in (a) to (e), inclusive, or summary thereof.

For the purpose of this section, "statements" include written statements by the person signed or otherwise authenticated by him or her, stenographic, mechanical, electrical or other recordings, or transcripts thereof, of oral statements by the person, and written reports or summaries of these oral statements.

Nothing in this section shall authorize the inspection or copying of any writing or thing which is privileged from disclosure by law or otherwise made confidential or protected as the attorney's work product.

Section 11507.7. Motion to compel discovery

(a) Any party claiming the party's request for discovery pursuant to Section 11507.6 has not been complied with may serve and file with the administrative law judge a motion to compel discovery, naming as respondent the party refusing or failing to comply with Section 11507.6. The motion shall state facts showing the respondent party failed or refused to comply with Section 11507.6, a description of the matters sought to be discovered, the reason or reasons why the matter is discoverable under that section, that a reasonable and good faith attempt to contact the respondent for an informal resolution of the issue has been made, and the ground or grounds of respondent's refusal so far as known to the moving party.

(b) The motion shall be served upon respondent party and filed within 15 days after the respondent party first evidenced failure or refusal to comply with Section 11507.6 or within 30 days after request was made and the party has failed to reply to the request, or within another time provided by stipulation, whichever period is longer.

(c) The hearing on the motion to compel discovery shall be held within 15 days after the motion is made, or a later time that the administrative law judge may on the judge's own motion for good cause determine. The respondent party shall have the right to serve and file a written answer or other response to the motion before or at the time of the hearing.

(d) Where the matter sought to be discovered is under the custody or control of the respondent party and the respondent party asserts that the matter is not a discoverable matter under the provisions of Section 11507.6, or is privileged against disclosure under those provisions, the administrative law judge may order lodged with it matters provided in subdivision (b) of Section 915 of the Evidence Code and examine the matters in accordance with its provisions.

(e) The administrative law judge shall decide the case on the matters examined in camera, the papers filed by the parties, and such oral argument and additional evidence as the administrative law judge may allow.

(f) Unless otherwise stipulated by the parties, the administrative law judge shall no later than 15 days after the hearing make its order denying or granting the motion. The order shall be in writing setting forth the matters the moving party is entitled to discover under Section 11507.6. A copy of the order shall forthwith be served by mail by the administrative law judge upon the parties. Where the order grants the motion in whole or in part, the order shall not become effective until 10 days after the date the order is served. Where the order denies relief to the moving party, the order shall be effective on the date it is served.